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No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1997 (CHAITRA 1, 1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III-SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 22nd March 1997

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Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

1—507/GI/96

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Telegraphic address "Patentofic"

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Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 22 मार्च 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, विल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार उन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांजी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोवर परसे (प.),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोजा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दावर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
फ्लोर में 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा विल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002.

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा
चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE
234/4. ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dated
claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

19-12-1996

2190/Cal/96. Borealis A/s., "Procatalyst, procatalyst pre-
cursor, and process for the preparation of a multi-
modal ethylene polymer".
(Convention No. 95045399 on 19-12-95 in Den-
mark).

2191/Cal/96. Copeland Corporation, "Scroll Machine with
capacity modulation".
(Convention No. 08/574,991 on 19-12-95 in
U.S.A.).

2192/Cal/96. Hyal Pharmaceutical Corporation. "Novel
Binding agents and the use thereof".
(Convention No. 2,166,155 on 27-12-95 in
Canada).

2193/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and
device for determining the thickness of an elec-
trically conductive layer".
(Convention No. 19548508.4 on 22-12-95 in
Germany).

2194/Cal/96. Siemens aktiengesellschaft, "Method for oper-
ating a gas turbine and gas turbine working
accordingly".
(Convention No. 19548100.3 on 21-12-95 to
Germany).

2195/Cal/96. (1) Hitachi Ltd., & (2) Hitachi Ulsi Engineer-
ing Corporation, "Dynamic random access memory
(Ram) semiconductor storage device, and semi-
conductor integrated circuit (IC) device".
(Convention No. 07-353808 on 28-12-05 in
Japan).

2196/Cal/96. SEB S. A., "Lid with Knob".

2197/Cal/96. Neste Oy, "Process for preparing alkyl ethers
and mixtures thereof".
(Convention No. 956256 on 22-12-95 in Finland).

2198/Cal/96. SEB S. A., "Lid with magnetic knob".

2199/Cal/96. Midwest research institute, "Encapsulating
material for photovoltaic devices".
(Convention No. 08/574,813 on 19-12-95 in
U.S.A.).

20-12-96

- 2200/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for concealing errors in a transmitted video signal". (Convention No. 95-55646 on 23-12-95 in South Korea).
- 2201/Cal/96. Dr. Probhat Basak, "A cheap and simple device for filtration of water on domestic stale".
- 2202/Cal/96. Kawasaki Steel Corporation. "Method of the magnetic loading of a sintering material". (Convention No. 334477/1995 on 22-12-1995 in Japan).
- 2203/Cal/96. Montell north America Inv., "Components and catalysts for the polymerization of olefins". (Convention No. MI 95A 002716 on 21-12-95 in Italy).
- 2204/Cal/96. Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance S.A., "Device and method for checking patterns disposed on a material strip and the material strip".
- 2203/Cal/96. Marine Biological Laboratory. "Anti-Lps factor from horeseshoe crabs and methods of use". (Convention No. 08/577,464 on 22-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2206/Cal/96. Hydro-Quebec. "Modified Surface Bipolar Electrode". (Convention No. 08/575,989 on 21-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2207/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc., "Method and apparatus for driving pump motor for refrigerator dispenser". (Convention Nos. 53437/1995 & 53439/1995 on 21-12-95 & 21-12-95 in Korea.).
- 2208/Cal/96. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Production of Recombinant Baculoviruses". (Convention Nos. 60/009, 120 on 22-12-95 & 12-12-96 in U.S.A.).
- 2209/Cal/96. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft, "Method for the isolation of 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutyric acid (MHA)". (Convention No. 19548538.6 on 23-12-95 in Germany).
- 2210/Cal/96. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Cyclic Sulfones". (Convention No. 19548708.7 on 23-12-95 in Germany).
- 2211/Cal/96. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Tyrosine derivatives". (Convention No. 19548709.5 on 23-12-95 in Germany).
- 2212/Cal/96. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Method for Modifying catalyst performance during the gas phase synthesis of vinyl acetate". (Convention Nos. 08/577 451 & 08/604.594 on 22-12-95 & 21-2-96 in U.S.A.).
- 2213/Cal/96. Combustion Engineering, Inc., "Process for the conversion of calcium sulfide". (Convention No. 577,978 on 22-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2214/Cal/96. Dowa Mining Co. Ltd., "Heat Treatment Apparatus". (Convention No. 352,343/95 on 28-12-95 in Japan).
- 2217/Cal/96. Daewood Electronics Go. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for approximating a contour image of an object in a video signal". (Convention No. 95-55661 on 23-12-95 in South Korea).
- 2218/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method end apparatus for correcting errors in a transmitted video signal". (Convention No. 95-55647-95 on 23-12-95 in South Korea).
- 2219/Cal/96. Mcneil-ppc, Inc., "Tampon Having Improved early expansion characteristic*.". (Convention No. 08/577568 on 22-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2220/Cal/96. McNeil-PPC, Inc., "Improved absorbent body". (Convention No. 08/5777570 on 22-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2221/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Position Control apparatus for gyroscope". (Convention No. 59446/1995 on 27-12-95 in Korea).
- 2222/Cal/96. Combustion Engineering Inc., "Energy-efficient grinding rolls for coal pulverizers". (Convention No. 08/576,995 on 26-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2223/Cal/96. Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., "1-(1, 2-Disubstituted piperidinyl)-4-Substituted piperidine derivatives". (Convention No. 95203651.5 on 27-12-95 in EPO).
- 2224/Cal/96. Janseen Pharmaceutica N. V., "1-(1, 2-Disubstituted Piperidinyl)-44-Fused Imixazole-Piperidine Derivatives. (Convention No. 95203,652.3 on 29-12-95 in E.P.O.).
- 2225/Cal/96. Janseen Pharmaceutica N. V., "4-(Benzimidazolyl-and midazopyridinyl) piperidine derivatives as substance pantagonist". (Convention Nos. 95203653 & 95203650.7 on 27-12-95 & 27-12-95 in EPO).
- 2226/Cal/96. Dowa Mining Co. Ltd., "Cementation method of metals". (Convention No. 352, 428/95 on 28-12-95 in Japan).
- 2227/Cal/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "Microwave heating apparatus and microwave heating method".
- 2228/Cal/96. Signotron (India) Pvt. Ltd., "Built-in energy efficient emergency lighting system for pco charge indicators".
- 2229/Cal/96. Brooke Bond Lipton India Limited. "Process for Tea Concentrate".
- 2230/Cal/96. ANI America, Inc.. "Hydraulic Spring Crusher".
- 2231/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc., "Ghost Eliminating apparatus for mobile imago display device and method thereof. (Convention No. 58740/1995 on 27-12-95 In Korea).
- 2232/Cal/96. PAJ. Inc., "Syntheses of new types of chelating resins and their adsorption properties for noble metals".

24-12-96

- 2233/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd.. "Video Cassette Recorder". (Convention Nos. 95-56868, 95-56876 ft 95-56877 on 26-12-95 in South Korea).
- 2234/Cal/96. Jahar Lal Bose, "Arsenic Removal Reactor".
- 2235/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Image Amplifying tube system for day and night combined use in observation equipment". (Convention No, 64215/1995 on 29-13-95 in Korea).
- 2236/Cal/96. Chemedica S. A., "Sodium Hyaluronate Based ophthalmic formulation for use in eye surgery". (Convention No. on 22-12-1995 in Italy).
- 2216/Cal/96. Daewood Electronic Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for compensating errors in a transmitted video signal". (Convention No. 95-55653 on 23-12-95 in South Korea).

- 2236/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Tone Generator".
(Convention No. 67864/1995 on 30-12-95 in Korea).
- 2237/Cal/96. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Production of carbonyl halide".
(Convention No. 60/009,518 on 28-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2238/Cal/96. Ohio University, "Ultrasonic measuring system and Method of Operation".
(Convention No. 60/009,288 on 28-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2239/Cal/96. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc., "Fault Monitoring technique for programmable Logic Controller*".
(Convention No. 08/586,014 in 29-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2240/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc. "Discharge Valve Apparatus for Hermetic Compressor".
(Convention No. 68677/1995 on 30-12-95 in Korea).
- 2241/Cal/96. MCI Communication Corporation, "Method and system for Telecommunications Language Support".
(Convention No. 08/581,725 on 29-12-95 in U.S.A.).
- 2242/Cal/96. Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., "Unsaturated copolymer based on olefin and production and use thereof".
(Convention No. 353315/1995 on 29-12-95 in Japan).

26-12-1996

- 2243/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Median Filtering method and apparatus using a plurality of processing elements".
- 2244/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Contour tracing method".
- 2245/Cal/96. Shri Jahar Lal Bose, "Toxic Metal Filter".
(Provisional Appln.)
- 2246/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Secondary winding structure of flexible transformer".
(Convention No. 95-49706 on 28-12-95 in Korea).
- 2247/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Apparatus for connecting primary conductive lines of flexible transformer and method thereof".
(Convention No. 95-72216 on 31-12-95 in Korea).
- 2248/Cal/96. Showa Aluminium Corporation, "Process, for producing flat heat exchange tubes".
(Convention No. 7/342471 on 28-12-95 in Japan).
- 2249/Cal/96. Dallaire Industries Ltd., "Drainage system for Horizontally sliding closure assemblies".
(Convention No. 2,166,144 on 27-12-95 in Canada).
- 2250/Cal/96. Invotech Operations Pty. Ltd., "Modular power supply".

27-12-1996

- 2251/Cal/96. Steeno Research Group A/s, "Synthetic IL-10 Analogues".
- 2252/Cal/96. ISCAR-Ltd., "Cutting Inserts".
- 2253/Cal/96. Yung-Chi Yang, "Conveying Roller for a carburising furnace".
- 2254/Cal/96. Yung-Chi Yang, "Vaporizer for a carburizing furnace".
- 2255/Cal/96. ISCAR Ltd., "Cutting Tool Assembly".

- 2256/Cal/96. (1) Pohang Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (2) Research Institute of Industrial Science & Technology. (3) Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GmbH. "Device of three-stage fluidized bed furnace type for reducing fine iron ore".
(Convention No. 1995-65208 on 29-12-95 in Korea).

- 2257/Cal/96. (1) Pohang Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (2) Research Institute of Industrial Science & Technology (3) Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GmbH. "Method for injecting fine iron ore in smelting reducing process".
(Convention No. 1995-65207 on 29-12-95 in Korea).

- 2258/Cal/96. Certco LLC, "Electronic Commerce System for Transactions".
(Convention No. 08/726,434 on 04-10-96 in U.S.A.).

30-12-1996

- 2259/Cal/96. Alfredo Alarcia Arnaiz and Alicia Alarcia Merida, "Demagnetising and earthing device for colour cathode ray tube".
(Convention No. 9600049 on 11-01-96 in Spain).
- 2260/Cal/96. Fu-shau Li, "A cotton fibres suction pipe of spinning machine".
- 2261/Cal/96. PPG Industries Inc., "Novel substituted naphthopyrans".
- 2262/Cal/96. Tech Soft GmbH, "Process and microcomputer system for automatic, secure and direct data transfer".
(Convention No. 19549307.9 on 29-12-95 in Germany).

31-12-1996

- 2263/Cal/96. Dr. Pratap Chakraborty, "Optimization of lactic acid production from glucose and whey and purification of lactic acid produced by ion exchange chromatography and electrodialysis, method".
- 2264/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Once-through steam generator having spirally arranged evaporator tubes".
(Convention No. 19600004.1 on 2-1-96 in Germany).
- 2265/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "An apparatus and method for detecting field sync signals in a high definition television".
(Convention No. 96-534 on 12-01-96 in Korea).
- 2266/Cal/96. Jowa Gruppen AB, "A device for sterilization of water".
(Convention No. 9600088-0 on 10-01-96 in Sweden).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patent Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदन में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित दस्तावेज, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए बर्गीकरण, भारतीय बर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अवधि पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 206

F

178271

Int. Cl. : H 03 J 3/10,

CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR AN AUTOMATIC, HIGH PRECISION FREQUENCY FINE TUNING.

Applicant : DEUTSCHE THOMSON-BRANDT GMBH., OF D-7730 VILLINGEN-SCHWENNINGEN GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. RUDOLF KOBLITZ
(2) DR. MARTIN RIEGER
(3) SABINE ROTH.

Application No 036/Cal/1992 filed on 20th January, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1971) Patent Office, Calcutta,

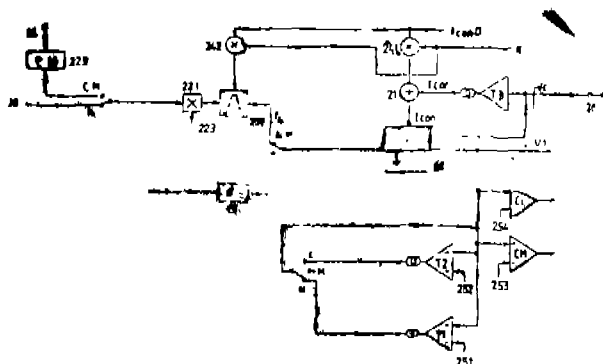
11 Claims

Circuit arrangement for an automatic, high precision frequency fine tuning provided with an analog circuit device (23, 33), the frequency of which can be balanced with, a regulating variable (Icon), a feeding point for a high precision reference frequency (fch), or a frequency (fcal) derived from said reference frequency wherein said circuit arrangement contains a storing device (C Stor) to control regulating variable (Icon), a first, second and third change-over switch for one of three different operating modes (C, M, N), a first (T1), second (T2) and third (T3) automatic gain control amplifier, a first CL) and as second (CH) comparator, a first summer (adder) 21, and with an internal capacitor (Cint), whereby :

Fine tuning means for signal (20, 24) supplied to the said analogue circuit device (23, 33) during the second mode (M) and wherein said fine tuning means aligned to regulating variable (Icor) to the said stored value (Vc, I cono), and wherein further regulating variable is kept constant for the third mode (N).

- an output voltage (VI) from the analog circuit (23) is supplied to the second inputs of the first (T1) and the second (T2) automatic gain control amplifiers and the first (CL) and second (CH) comparators;
- a reference voltage (Vref) is supplied to a first input (251) of the first automatic gain control amplifier (T1) in a normal mode;
- a combined voltage, consisting of the reference voltage (Vref) and a compensation voltage (Vof), is supplied to a first input (252) of the second automatic gain control amplifier (T2) in a calibration mode;
- a difference voltage, being the difference between the reference-voltage (Vref) and a threshold voltage (Vth), is supplied to a first input (254) of the first comparator (CL) and a summation voltage, being the sum of the reference voltage (Vref) and threshold voltage (Vth), is supplied to a first input (253) of the second comparator (CH) in a measuring mode;
- an output signal from the first automatic gain control amplifier (T1) is supplied to first input (N) of the third change-over switch in the normal mode;
- an output signal from the second automatic gain control amplifier (T2) is supplied to a third input (C) of the third change-over switch in the calibration mode;
- an output signal from the third change-over switch is supplied to input of the third (T3) automatic gain control amplifier;
- an output signal from the third (T3) automatic gain control amplifier to supplied to a first input of the summer (21);
- a signal, derived from the size of the internal capacitor (Cint) and modified by a factor (k), is supplied to a second input of the summer (21);
- an output signal from the summer (21) is supplied to a control input of the analog circuit (23);
- a wanted signal which is to be processed in the analog circuit (23) is supplied to a first input (N) of the first change-over switch in the normal mode;
- a supplementary (auxiliary) signal frequency is supplied to a second input (C, M) of the first change-over switch in the calibrating and the measuring mode;
- the reference frequency (fch) or a frequency (fcal) derived from it is supplied to a first input (C) of the second change-over switch in the calibration mode;

- a signal frequency (fa) derived from the output signal of the first change-over switch is supplied to a second, input (N, M) of the second change-over switch;
- an output signal of the second change-over switch is supplied to the analog circuit (23).



(Comp. Specn. 21 pages;

Drgs. 2 sheets.)

Cl. : 80 F

178272

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 D 33/00**FILTER DEVICE FOR FLUIDS TO BE CLEANED.**

Applicant & Inventors : (1) HELMUT BACHER, OF A-4600 SCHLEISSHEIM, DIETACH 75, AUSTRIA. (2) HELMUTH SCHULZ, OF A-4490 ST. FLORIAN, ENZING 1 19, AUSTRIA. (3) GEORGE WENDELIN, OF A-4033 LINZ, WALDBOTHENWEG 84, AUSTRIA.

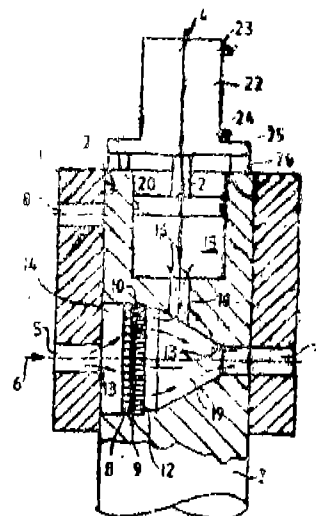
Application No. 180/Cal/1992 filed on 17th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A filtering device for fluids to be purified, in particular for thermoplastic material intended for extrusion, comprising a housing (1) having a guide for at least one screen-carrying member (3) carrying at least one nest of screens (9) and movable back and forth in the guide between an operating position, a washing position and a screen-changing position, wherein, in the operating position, fluid to be purified can be fed to the inflow side of the nest of screens (9) via at least one inlet channel (5) and wherein at least one outlet channel (7) is provided on the outflow side of the nest of screens (9) for the discharge of the purified fluid after its passage through said nest of screens (9). the inlet channel (5) being closed off by the screen-carrying member (3) in the washing position and at least one washing channel (8) being provided for draining off in a direction contrary to the operating position, fluid flowing through

the nest of screens (9) and the impurities thereby released from the nest of screens (9) and wherein the screen-carrying member (3) projects from the guide for enough for the nest of screens (9) to be accessible for the screen-changing operation only in the screen-changing position, characterised in that, in the screen carrying member (3) a storage space (15) is formed by the axial bore (17), in said screen carrying member (3), said axial bore (17) communicating by means of a channel (18) with a chamber (19) in said carrier member (3), said chamber (19) being located behind the nest of screens (9) in the normal operating position, said nest of screens (9) being formed by a filtering layer (10) held between two perforated plates (11, 12) said storage space (15) containing purified fluid for the washing operation, at least one piston (20) penetrating said storage space (15) being provided for forcing said purified fluid through said nest of screens (9) in the backwashing direction during the washing operation, the outlet channel (7) also being closed off by said screen-carrying member (3) when said screen-carrying member (3) is in the washing position.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages

Drgns.

2 sheets)

Cl. : 172 D 1

178273

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 H 3/04, 3/02**A SPINNING MACHINE WITH AN IMPROVED BUYER FEEDING DEVICE.**

Applicant & Inventor : FRITZ STAHLER OF JOSEF-NEIDHART-STRASSE 18 7347 BAD UBERKINGEN, FRG; HANS SAHLECKER OF HALDENSTRASSE 20 7334 SUSSEN, FRG.

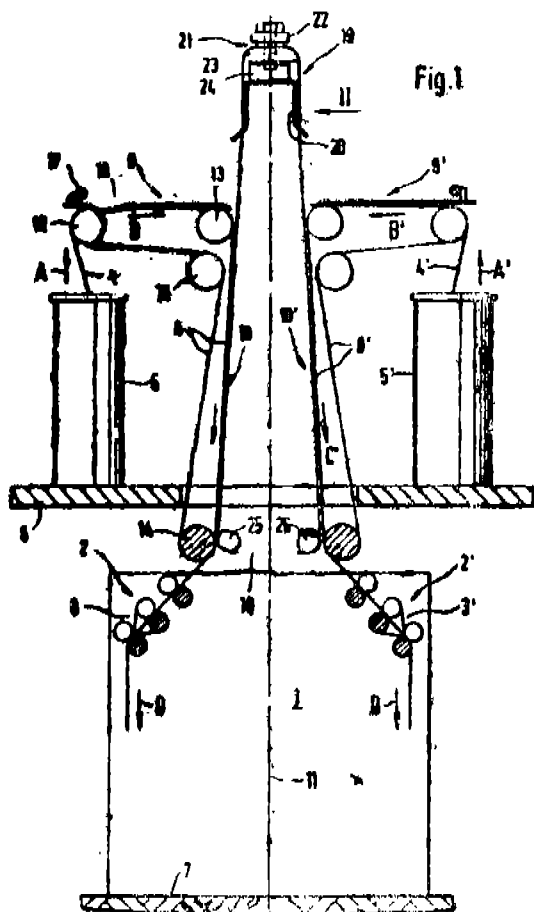
Application No. 251/Cal/1992 filed on 13th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A spinning machine with an improved sliver feeding device comprising a plurality of spinning stations for the spinning of slivers fed in cans and comprising drivable transport belts for conveying the slivers from the cans to the spinning stations, characterized in that, stationary guiding belts; 18; 27; 37; 37'; 50; 57; 57'; 63; 63'; 65; 65'; 72; 72'; 76; 86; 87, which extend in parallel to the transport belts 8, 8', and form a sliding guide for the slivers

4, 4' to be transported by the drivable transport belts, the slivers (4, 4') being guided between the said transport belts (8, 8') and said guiding belts such that the slivers contact the transport belts and the guiding belts.



(Compl. Specn. 2 pages

Drgns. 14 sheets)

Cl. : 63 I, 50 D

178274

Int.Cl. : F 25 B 9/00

H 02 P 5/18

LINEAR GENERATOR OR MOTOR WITH INTEGRAL MAGNETIC SPRING.

Applicant : SUNPOWER, INC., OF 6 BYARD STREET, ATHENS, OHIO 45701 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) WILLIAM T. BEATE (2) ROBERT W. REDLICH.

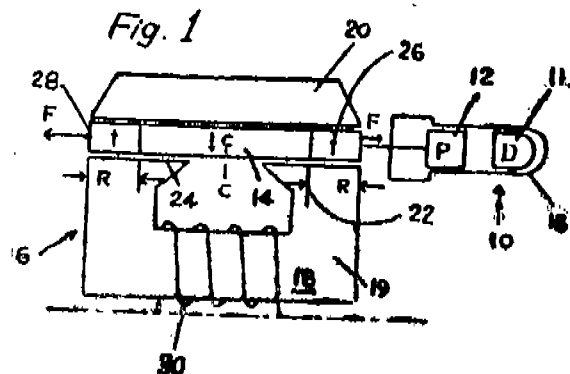
Application No. 455/Cal/1992 filed on 25th June, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An improved thermomechanical transducer having a reciprocating piston (12) drivingly linked to a main magnet (14) for reciprocating the main magnet (14) along a reciprocation path through at least two gaps defined by at least two pairs of opposed pole faces (22, 24) the gap being formed in a low reluctance flux loop, the main magnet (14) being polarized across the gap, characterized in that a pair of cylindrical and coaxial secondary magnets (26, 28) mounted to the main magnet (14) essentially to a common support to move together as a unit in the reciprocation path and

symmetrically positioned on opposite sides of the main magnet (14), the secondary magnets (26, 28) both polarized oppositely to the main magnet (14).



(Compl. Spleen. 2

pages

Drgns.

3 sheets)

Cl. : 102 C & D

178275

Int. Cl. : G 01 F 1/66

AN ELECTRONIC FLUID FLOW METER.

Applicant: (1) COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 2001 CAMBELL, AUSTRALIA & (2) AGL CONSULTANCY PTY LTD. OF AGL CENTRE, 111 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, NORTH SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2060 AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : (1) NOEL BIGNELL (2) ANTHONY FRANCIS COLLINGS (3) KENNETH JAMES HEWS-TAYLOR (4) BARRY JOHN MARTIN (5) COLIN WALTER BRATHEN (6) CHARLES MALCOLM WELSH.

Application No. 456/Cal/1992 filed on 25th June, 1992.

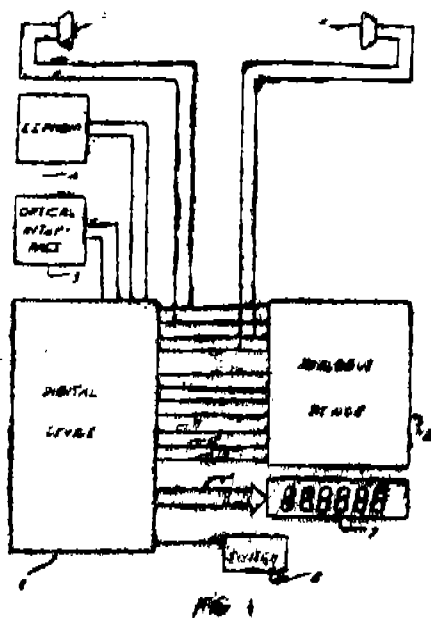
(Convention No. PK 6893 on 25-6-91 in Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

An electronic fluid flow meter comprising first and second transducers locatable within a fluid, transmitter means for energizing one of said transducers to cause emission of one or more acoustic wave packets therefrom for reception by the other said transducers, control means connected to said transmitter means for reversing the direction of transmission of said acoustic wave packets, timer means connected for enablement to said control means for measuring a time of flight of each said acoustic wave packet, said timer means being stopped by a trigger signal output from a receiver means connected to said transducers, said receiver means being configured to detect an increasing envelope of a received signal, and upon the passing of pre-determined threshold by said envelope, to transmit said triggered signal output, upon the next transition across a pre-determined level

by said received signal, said predetermined threshold lying between maximum and minimum pre-determined desired values at or near a peak amplitude of said envelope, and said next transition being a determinable number of cycles, at a known frequency, after receipt of one said wave packet.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages Drgns. 9 sheets.

Cl. 32 E 178276
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 F 8/00

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR A DIRECT CONTINUOUS MODIFICATION PROCESS OF POLYMER MELTS WITH ADDITIVE.

Applicant : EMS-INVENTA AG., OF SELNAUSTRASSE 16 CH-8001 ZURICH SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) STIBAL, WERNER (2) BONI DANIEL (3) DR. LUCKERT HANS.

Application No. 467/Cal/1992 filed on 1st July, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Apparatus for carrying out the process for the direct continuous modification of polymer melts with additives in the side stream of the melt stream to be modified, by introducing and dispersing at least one additive with subsequent backmixing of the additive melt concentrate with the melt stream to be modified, characterised in that the apparatus comprises, in the side stream at least a feed pump (3), a twin screw/extruder (6) which has a metering zone (7) for the additives (5), a melt entry zone (8) a wetting zone (9) a degassing zone (10) and dispersing zone (11), the extruder having reduced screw diameters to the extent of 0.2 to 4 mm in the metering zone with additive feeding (5) and degassing device (12) and a return feed pump (13) as well as in the modified melt stream, a static mixing zone (15).

Compl. Specn. 20 pages Drgns. 2 sheets

Cl. : 108 B 1

178277

Int. Cl. : C 21 B 13/00

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING SOLIDS AND GASES IN A FLUID BED.

Applicant: (1) HISMELT CORPORATION PTY LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 755 LEATH ROAD KWINANA WA 6167 AUSTRALIA & (2) A AHLSTROM CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 18 48601 KARHULA FINLAND.

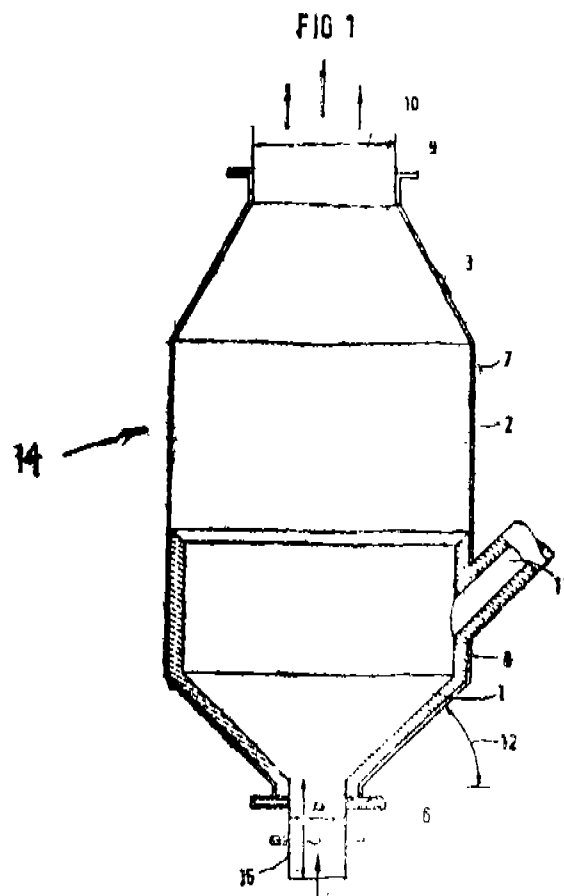
Inventors: (1) GREGORY JOHN HARDIE (2) JOHN MICHAEL GANSER (3) IAN DOUGLAS WEBB (4) TIMO HYPPANEN (5) KARI MYOHANEN (6) ISMO NOPANEN.

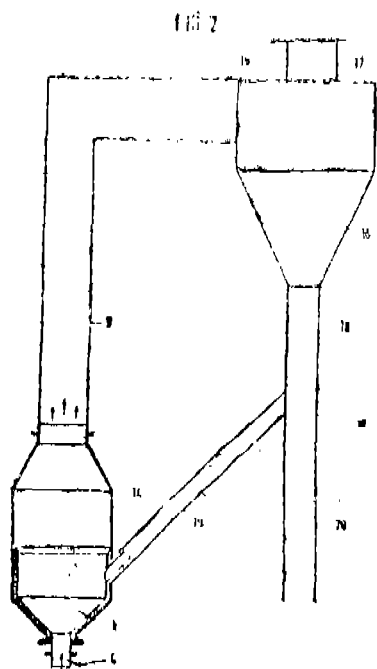
Application No. 654/Cal/1992 filed on 10th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A method for treating solids and gases in a fluid bed, in the course of producing metallurgical/chemical products, wherein the gases and the solids in particulate form are introduced into a mixing chamber and mixed, the gases and the particulate solids discharged from the mixing chamber are fed to a cyclone and the separated solids are partly recycled to the mixing chamber, characterised in that the gases are introduced into the mixing chamber, at a flow rate of at least 60 m/sec through an inlet pipe having a mixing chamber has a lower conic vessel portion with a cone angle of inclination smaller than 70° thereby preventing the solids from escaping upstream from the mixing chamber into the gas feed/inlet pipe,





Compl, Specn. 19 pages

Drgns. 2 sheets

CL : 196 B 1

17827S

Int Cl.: E 24 F 13/06

CLEAN ROOM DIFFUSION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING AN AIRFLOW.

Applicant: BROD & MCCLUNG-PACE CO., OF 9800
S.E. MCBROD AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97222,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: CRAIG S. LUDWIG.

Application No. 615/Ca/1992 filed on 26th August 1992.

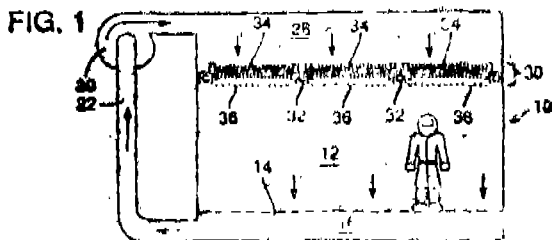
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

13 Claims

A clean room diffusion apparatus for controlling an air-flow said apparatus comprising :

a support grid comprising grid elements defining a panel space for transmitting the airflow, and defining a dead zone below the grid elements; and

a diffuser panel attached to the grid in registration with said panel space, characterised in that said diffuser panel has a central portion and a peripheral portion, said central portion having a plurality of perforations, and said peripheral portion having a plurality of openings, the aggregate area of said openings per unit area in said peripheral portion being greater than the aggregate area of said perforations per unit area in said central portion thereby to allow greater air flow through the peripheral portion to fill in the dead zone below the brid.



Compl. Specn. 17 pages

Drgns.

3 sheets

Cl. : 107 G

178279

Int Cl : F 01 N 3/20, 3/28

EXHAUST GAS CATALYTIC CONVERTER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : EMITEC GESELLSCHAFT FUR EMISSION
TECHNOLOGIE mbH, OF POSTFACH 1339, W-5200
SIEBURG, GERMANY.

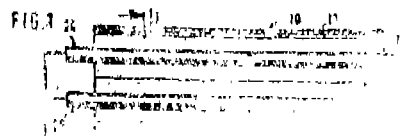
Inventors : (1) BAYER JURGEN (2) GRUNER AND-
REAS (3) HUMPOLIK BOHUMIL (4) LOCHMAHR
KARL (5) REIMET THOMAS.

Application No. 681/Cal/1992 filed on 21st September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An exhaust gas catalytic converter, in particular for an internal combustion engine, having a earner body with a catalytic coating, the carrier body being made up from metal sheet layers and having a structure through which the exhaust gas can flow and being arranged in a flow passage which carries the exhaust gas and being externally electrically beatable, wherein in addition to the structure there is at least one separate heating element (18, 84) which is designed to be electrically insulated from the structure and which is in close thermal relationship with the metal sheets (14) of the earner body (13) and/or the coating thereof, characterized in that the exhaust gas catalytic converter has at least one electrical heating element is held on a corrugated sheet of the carrier body and the shape of the corrugation of the corrugated sheet is adapted to he diameter of the heating element.



Compl. Specn. 22 pages

Drgns. 4 sheets

Cl. : 55

 E_4

178280

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/765

A METHOD OF PREPARING OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING HYALURONIC ACID OR SALT THEREOF.

Applicant; NORPHARMCO INC., OF YONGE STREET,
SECOND FLOOR, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA
M4W 3P4.

Inventors: (1) RUDOLF EDGER FALK (21 SAMUEL
SIMON ASCULAI (3) EDUD SHMUEL KLEIN (4)
DAVID WILLIAM HARPER (5) DAVID HOCHMAN (6)
DON PURSCHKE.

Application No. 293/Ca1/1995 filed on 14th March, 1995.

(Convention No. 2.061,703 on 20-2-1992 in Canada.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A method of preparing pharmaceutical composition from which effective non-toxic dosage amount are to be taken and applied topically to the skin and exposed tissue of a human, each effective dosage amount comprising combining in a manner as described :

pharmaceutical excipients including water suitable for topical application, an effective nontoxic dosage amount of a drug such as herein described to treat and to assist to resolve diseases and conditions selected from basal cell carcinoma, the precancerous, often recurrent, actinic keratoses lesions, fungal lesions, "liver" spots, squamous cell tumours, metastatic cancer of the breast to the skin, primary and metastatic melanoma in the skin, malignancies and/or tumours of the skin, genital warts cervical cancer, and HPV (Human Papilloma Virus), including HPV of the cervix, psoriasis (both plaque-type psoriasis and nail bed psoriasis), corns of the feet, pain, and hair loss on the head of pregnant women, of the skin and exposed tissue of a human, and an effective non toxic dosage amount of a form of hyaluronic acid selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid and non-toxic salts thereof having a molecular weight greater than 150,000 daltons and less than about 750,000 daltons sufficient to transport the drug to a site in the skin including epidermis or exposed tissue of the disease or condition for percutaneous transport into the skin and/or exposed tissue to accumulate and remain there for a prolonged period of time and which is systemic independent acting, wherein the drug is between more than 1% and about 5% by weight of the composition and the amount of the form of hyaluronic acid is between about 1% and about 3% by weight of the composition and wherein each dosage to be taken comprises a minimum of 5 mg of the form of hyaluronic acid per square centimeter of skin and/or exposed tissue to which it is to be applied.

(Comp. Specn. 99 pages; Drgs. 10 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 54 & 55 E²+E⁴ 178281
Gr. [XIV (3)] &
[XIX (1)]

Int. C. : A 61 K-35/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE EXTRACT OBTAINED FROM AYURVEDIC MEDICINAL PLANT, VIZ, MANJISTHA.

Applicants : M/S. J. B. CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT NEELAM CENTRE 'B' WING, 4th FLOOR, HIND CYCLE ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) SHRI SHIRISH BHAGWANLAL MODY
(2) SHRI PRANABH DINESH MODY
(3) DR. SHASHIKANT AVANTILAL VASAVADA.

Application No. 546/Bom/94 filed on 23-11-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of therapeutically effective extract obtained from the Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant, "Manjistha" (Rubia Cordifolia) used in various disorders like dropsy, paralysis, jaundice, amenorrhoea, visceral obstructions and urolithiasis, ulcers, inflammation and some of the skin diseases consists of the following steps :

(a) dry root of the said plant is graded, shredded and powdered in a hammer mill, the powdered material is extracted with the extracting solvent in a (304) stainless steel jacketed vessel with vigorous stirring by the kinetic maceration and extraction process as herein described above, at a temperature ranging between 35°C—45°C, the extract so obtained is filtered in a stainless steel sparkler filter.

(b) the end product of step (a) it then concentrated to thick paste in a thin film vaporiser under reduced pressure at a temperature ranging between 45°-50°C, which is further spray dried to obtain dry powder if desired.

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages; Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₄. 178282

Int. C. : A 61 K-31/445.

A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 5 [(2-CHLOROPHENYL) METHYL]-4, 5, 6, 7-TETRAHYDROTHIENO [3, 2-C] PYRIDINE AND ITS ACID ADDITION SALTS, FROM A NOVEL, SOURCE.

Applicants : UNICHEM LABORATORIES LTD., UNICHEM BHAVAN, SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD, JOGF SHWARI (WEST), BOMBAY-400 102. MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Inventor. : (1) DR. PRAKASH AMRUT MODI/
(2) DR. JAYANT KANAIYALAL MOTI-WALA,

Application No. 624/Bom/1994 filed on Dec, 26.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400012.

2 Claims

A novel process for the manufacture of 5-l(2-chlorophenyl) methyl]-4, 5, 6, 7-tetrahydrothieno [3, 2-c] pyridine and its acid addition salts as therapeutic and prophylactic compounds which is used in the treatment of post-trauma or post-trauma or post-surgical oedema and in the treatment of angina, bronchitis and in degenerative rheumatism as platelet aggregation inhibitor, an anti-inflammatory agent wherein the title compound of the invention and their acid addition salts have the formula I as per page No. 4, and wherein the compound of invention are produced by treating thienoo (3, 2-c) pyridine formula II with 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride formula III is aceto-nitrile solvent for 4 hours at reflux, the solvent distilled off and the residue is dissolved in ethanol alkyl water and treated with sodium borohydride at ambient temperature with continuous stirring the solvent distilled off and the residue is extracted with ethylene dichloride in alkaline pH to obtain N-(2-chlorobenzoyl derivative (V) which is dissolved in tetrahydrofuran and treated with lithiumaluminumhydride at room temperature; on cooling excess of metal hydride is decompose, by successive addition of ethanol and water the insoluble product is filtered and organic solution it dried over magnesium sulphate and the solvent is distilled off to give an oil residue which is dissolved in isopropanolic hydrogen chloride solution to get a crystalline product which is filtered and crystallised in a known manner to obtain 5-[(2-chlorophenyl) 4, 5, 6, 7-tetrahydrothieno (3, 2-C) pyridine hydrochloride of formula I.

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages; Drg.. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2 (b) Gr. [DC (1)] 17828

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07 D-241/00, 241/02, 241/14.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HETEROCYCLIC AROMATIC NITRILES.

Applicants : ARMOUR CHEMICALS LTD., AN INDIA, COMPANY AT 54-A. M. VASANJI ROAD, ELITE AUTO BUILDING, ANDHERI (EAST), MUMBAI-400 093. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. ATMA BANDHU GUPTA
(2) DR. PRADEEP KUMAR VERMA

Patent Application No. 52/Bom/95 filed on 6-2-95.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 76/Bom/93 dated 15-3-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of heterocyclic aromatic nitriles from corresponding alkyl substituted heterocyclic aromatic compound which comprises contacting the alkyl substituted aromatic compound with a bed of a pre-heated catalyst of vanadium Oxide. Molybdenum oxide in the presence of ammonia and air and the said bed is heated at a temperature range of 350°C to 400°C.

Comp. Specn. 14 pages; Drg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 55D1. 178284

Int Cl : A01N 25.22

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATION OF NEEM OIL AND AZADIRACTIN RICH POWDER FROM NEEM SEED KERNELS.

Applicant : DR. NAGARAJ RAMANUJ AYYANAGAR, DR. KARL-WERNER QUIRIN, CHAINSYKH SOBHA-CHAND GANDHI & DR. DIETER GERARD OF 11, SAI SADAN, 43/4 ERANDWANA, PUNE 411 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 54/Bom/95 filed on Feb 7, 1995

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1971) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

10 Claims

A process for separation of neem oil and Azadirachtin powder from neem seed kernels, comprising the steps of :—

- (a) reducing neem seed kernels cooled to 10—20°C into particles;
- (b) extracting the said particles using supercritical fluid extraction with a suitable apparatus by circulating of an extraction fluid, comprising CO₂ or methane or other dense gases at temperature in the range of 10—50°C, and at pressure in the range of 80—399 Kg/cm²(g), either in closed circuit circulation in once through circulation; and
- (c) depressurising the said extraction fluid in the said apparatus to separate the neem oil from extraction fluid and obtain Azadirachtin rich free flowing powder in the extractor.

Comp. Specn. 16 pages; Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1 Gr. [XIV] 178285

Int.C.: A 23 L-1/218.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING CHILLI JAM, SPREAD.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANU-AR AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 164/Bom/95 filed on 6-4-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

Process for manufacturing chilli jam spread comprises the steps of :—

- (i) washing/cleaning and pasteurizing for 20-30 minutes or more 10—60% by weight of final jam spread fresh vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumber, carrot, salad and the like vegetables;
- (ii) pouring the product mix of step (i) into a rotary stirrer or homogenizer and while vigorous stirring being continued pouring 10—50% by weight of final jam spread cane sugar or beet root syrup of honey and adding 0.05—2.00% by weight of final product pectin or the like natural preservatives and adding to taste 1—5% by weight of final Jam spread fried green chilies or chilli sauce, along with lemon juice with or without onion and/or garlic juice or powder, salt, pepper and tinge of bitterness by addition of 'Tobacco' or like bitter sauce to suit taste, palate, flavour and enhance aroma of final jam spread;
- (iii) vacuum packing and sealing the product of step (ii) in glass bottles or tin cans; and
- (iv) sterilizing the product of step (iii) in a retort or by immersing in water at 100/130°C; before dispatching.

(Comp. Specn. 6 pages, Drg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A Gr. [XIV (5)]

178286

Int. Cl. : A 23 L-1/00.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SALAD-CHUTNEY JAM SPREAD.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP PHANTARAM DAHANU-KAR AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 194/Bom/95 filed on 18-4-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

4 Claims

Process for manufacturing salad-chutney-jam spread comprising the steps of :—

- (i) grinding in a mixer into paste form chutney from coconut gratings, red/green chilli or drill sauce, salt with or without onion/garlic gratings or dehydrated powder admixed with fresh or dehydrated lemon, juice powder added to suit taste and palate;
- (ii) homogenizing the product of step (i) in a homogenizer/pasteurizer containing syrup of cane sugar or beet root natural sugar in steamed vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumber, carrots salads and the like with or without addition of mixed fruits in desired proportions to suit taste and palate;
- (iii) heating the product of step (ii) in a steam jacketed stainless steel vessel at a temperature less than 60°C;
- (iv) adding to the product of step (iii) known preservatives before vacuum packing in airtight bottles, cans or the like containers; and
- (v) sterilizing the product of step (iv) in a retort or by immersing in water heated at 100 130°C and chilling in cold storage chamber at tem. below Zero deg. C, or allowing it to cool down to ambient temperature before dispatching to their respective destinations.

(Comp. Specn. 6 pages;

Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55F, Gr. (XIX (1)] 178287
Int. Cl. : A01N-25/02.

PROCESS OF PREPARING ACTIVATED CHARCOAL PARTICLES IMPREGNATED WITH FEMALE INSECT SEX PHEROMONES FOR PROTECTING CROPS THROUGH MATING DISRUPTIONS.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR AN INDIAN CITIZEN INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 314/Bom/95 filed on 12-7-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

Process of preparing activated charcoal carton particles impregnated with female sex pheromones of insects for protecting crops through mating disruptions comprising steps of preparing in known manner female sex pheromone concentrate solution in ethyl alcohol characterized in that small quantity of said pheromone concentrate being admixed with a quantity of finely ground activated charcoal powder and a quantity of soapless surfactant and packing and sealing said powdered concentrate in plastic or like bags and which at user end on opening said pack of powdered concentrate being first diluted by thoroughly admixing with 10 lits of water and said admixture being further diluted with 100—200 lits. of water before being sprayed on agricultural land and standing crops using known sprayers thereby spreading and depositing said dilutant in every nook and corner of the agricultural land and green leaves of standing crops thereby depositing millions of female sex pheromone impregnated in said charcoal particles giving out pheromone sex smell all around the sprayed field making it impossible for the male insect to locate female of the species whereby mating of insects is prevented and females of the species do not lay eggs thereby stopping breeding of larvae thriving on green leaves of agricultural farm produce.

(Comp. Specn. 07 pages; Drg. Nil.)

Ind Cl. : 55 D I [XIX (1)] 178288
Int. Cl. : A 01 N-25/12.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING MICRO FINED NEEM POWDER WITH OR WITHOUT INSECT BAIT.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANIARAM DAHANUKAR AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 408/Bom/95 filed on 18-9-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A process for manufacturing microfinned neem powder with or without admixture of insect bait being characterised by the following steps :—

- removing moisture from neem seeds and neem leaves by air or oven drying at temp. < 120°C, before pulverizing into microfinned mesh with or without admixture of microfinned starch or the like insect bait in desired proportion and vigorously stirring the admixture;
- packing 1—10 gms. or more of stirred admixture of step (a) into microporous sealable paper or plastic pouches;
- optionally packing the sealed pouch of step (b) into non-porous plastic or like bags and heat sealing in known manner.

(Comp. Specn. 4 pages; Drg. Nil.)

Ind Cl. : 55 DI 178289
Int. Cl. A 01 N—25/18

IMPROVED PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING MOSQUITO REPELLENT MAT.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 410/Bom/95 filed on 18-9-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

05 Claims

1. Process for manufacturing mosquito repellent mats comprises of following steps ;

(a) pulverizing shikakai pods (Acacia Concinna) to pass through fine mesh;

(b) pouring the powdered mass of step (a) into a vessel along with water or known organic solvents and allowing to get settled for period varying from 1—10 hrs. to effectively extract all the active ingredients into the solution and allowing the solution to get air or oven dried at temp. <110 deg. C. till all the solvent evaporates and forms into powdered shikakai concentrate;

(c) wetting with water or known adhesive or sandal wood or like vegetable oil a flat rolled blotting paper or lite absorbent tissue paper to form a matted strip and depositing said powdered concentrate of step (b) for being absorbed into said wetted mat before individually wrapping it in chemically inert plastic, oil or like wrapper to form an air tight pack; and

(d) at user end said wrapper of step (c) on being torn open and placed on a known EMD (Electronic Mosquito Destroyer) and heated at low temperature for generating shikakai vapours which on getting mixed within room air removes therefrom menace caused by mosquito or like night flying insects.

(Complete Specification 6 Pages; Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F Gr. [XIX (1)] 178290
Int. Cl. : C 07 D—239/60

SYNTHESIS OF NEW ACTIVE WEEDICIDES.

Applicants : RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS LTD. AN INDIAN COMPANY (GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING) HAVING REGISTERED OFFICE AT "PRIYADARSHINI", EASTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY SION, MUMBAI-400022, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. ASHOK MADHAVRAO DESHMUKH
2. KAMALESH CHANDRA DATTA.

Patent Application No. 436/Bom /95 filed on 12-10-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-4000 013.

04 Claims

A process of manufacturing a new weedicide comprising the steps of :

treating R, where R is Benzene, chlor benzene or para toluene with chloresulfonic acid at temperatures between 0 degrees C and 5 degrees C, to obtain a compound (I) having general formula R-sulfonyl chloride;

treating the R-sulfonyl chloride so obtained with 30 per cent liquid ammonia and heating to between 50 to 60 degrees C to obtain R-sulfonamide;

separately treating malonic acid with thionyl chloride at 45 to 50 degrees C to obtain Malonyl chloride;

reacting the R-sulfonyl chloride with Malonyl chloride in the presence of dry chloroform to give R-sulfonyl Malonyl chloride;

amination of the R-sulfonyl Malonyl chloride with pure or substituted amines of the general structure R' R'', where R' is H or no compound and R'' is a compound being any one of the compounds depicted in Figures 12.1 to 12.3 of the accompanying drawings to give a weedicide of the general structural formula as depicted in Figure 9 of the accompanying drawings.

(Complete Specification 12 Pages; Drawings 13 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 100 178291

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 02 K 9/36, 11/00

A COMPACT DEVICE FOR FEEDING PROPELLANTS AT HIGH PRESSURE TO A ROCKET ENGINE.

Applicant : SOCIETE EUROPEENNE DE PROPULSION, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 24 RUE SALOMON DE ROTHSCHILD 92150 SURESNES, FRANCE.

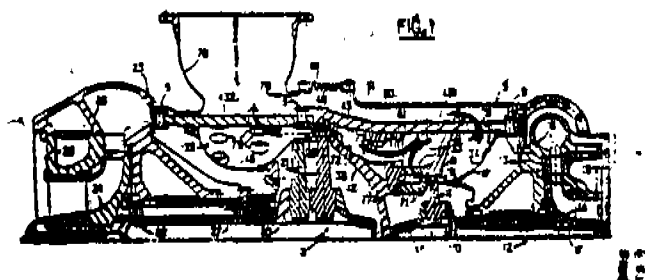
Inventors : CLAUDE MECHIN.

Application for Patent No. 1158/DEL/89 filed on 7-12-89.

Appropriate Office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 11

A compact device for feeding propellants at high pressure to a rocket engine, the device comprising a gas generator (3, fig. 2 & 3) which produces hot gases for driving two turbopumps (1, 2) connectable to said gas generator (3), the first turbopump (1) constituting a first turbine (10) and a first pump (12) for feeding the combustion chamber (30) of a rocket engine with a first propellant component and the second turbopump (2) being constituted by a second turbine (20) and a second pump (22) for feeding the combustion chamber (30) of the rocket engine with a second propellant component, characterised in that the assembly is provided with a main structure (41—47) which is substantially circularly symmetrical about the axes of rotation of said first and second turbopumps (1 & 2), said main structure (43) being made of thermostructural composite materials, surrounding said first and second turbines (10, 20), and interconnecting the body (30) of said gas generator (3) with the pump bodies (13, 23) of said first and second turbopumps (1, 2), space inside the said main structure (43), being divided by internal partition elements (41, 42, 44, 45, 47) made of thermo-structural composite materials into a plurality of intercommunicating cavities (31—35) enabling the hot gases from the gas generator (3) to flow to said first and second turbines (10, 25), a common exhaust duct (76) which exhausts the outlet gases from said turbines (10, 20) being collected by said cavities (31 to 35) and a leakproof outer metal enclosure (5) which surrounds, said main structure (43) and delimits an annular space (50) between said outer metal enclosure (5) and said main structure (43) opening out into said exhaust duct (76) and serving to recover the outlet gases from the turbines (10, 20) and also the gases due to leaks through the porous composite walls (41, 42, 44, 45 & 47).



(Complete Specification 18 Pages; Drawings 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 F.

178292

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 B 1/04

AERIAL OPTICAL FIBRE CABLE AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: NORTHERN TELECOM LIMITED ED, OF MONTREAL, 380 ST. ANTOINE STREET WEST, 8TH FLOOR, MONTREAL, QUEBEC H2Y 3Y4, CANADA.

Inventor : RALPH SUTEHALI .

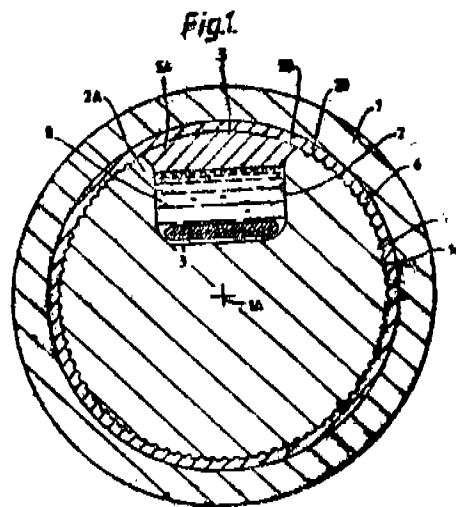
Application for Patent No. 984/DEL/90 filed on 09-10-90.

Convention date : 9822964.5/12-10-89/GB.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005,

Claims 6

An optical fibre cable comprising a dielectric rod-like strength member having a longitudinal channel, an optical fibre element contained in said channel, said element being protected by the strength member against longitudinal and transverse stress applied to the strength member, said strength member being encased in an extruded sheath in contact with the surface of the strength member, wherein the surface of the strength member is roughened surface having moulded therein an imprint in order to improve the grip between the sheath and the strength member.



(Complete Specification 9 Pages; Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 129 Q

178293

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 29 C, 65/02

CONNECTION COMPONENT FOR ELEMENT.

Inventor : DENIS DUFOUR, FRANCE; FRANCOIS FORTIN, FRANCE.

Applicant : GAZ DE FRANCE, OF 23, RUE PHILIBERT DELORME 75017 PARIS, FRANCE.

Kind of application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. : 1148/DEL/90 and filed on 21-11-90.

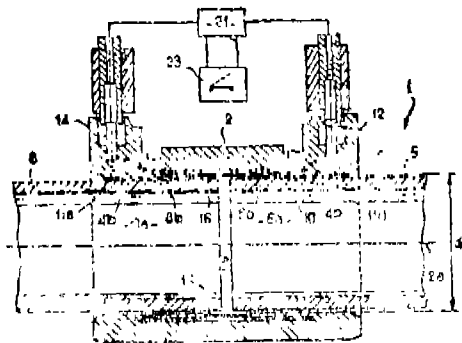
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 7

Connection component for elements made of heat-fusing plastic, consisting at least partially of heat-fusing material compatible with the plastic of the said elements and having a surface (4b) for connecting it to a corresponding surface (6b, 8b) of these same elements (6, 8) the said component (2, 40) comprising an electrical resistor (910) obtained from a single wire coated with a layer (13) of electrically insulating material and located in the vicinity of the said connecting surface to bring about the fusion of the material surrounding it and to induce welding between the said component and the elements, characterised in that said coated resistance wire (10) has points of intersection (11a, 11b) where strands of the wire overlap, and the fusion temperature of the material constituting its insulating coating layer (13) is between a minimum temperature higher than the fusion temperature of the plastic of the component and a maximum temperature lower than the temperature of thermal damage to said component.

Ref. : NIL.

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR



(Complete Specification 12 Pages; Drawing Sheet 2)

Ind. Cl. : 116 G [XLIX] 157 A1, 4 [L]

178294

Int. Cl.⁴ : E 01 B 25/12

SHELF CONVEYING SYSTEM.

Applicant : KOTTGEN GmbH & CO., KG, OF JACOB-STRASSE 93—101, D—5060 BERGISCH GLADBACH 2 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : CHRISTIAN JURGEN GRONAU.

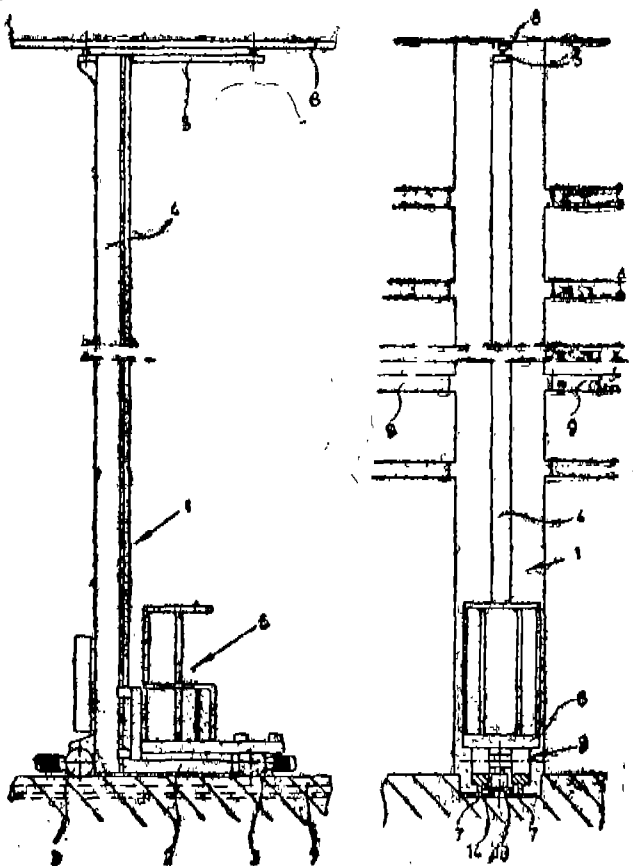
Application No. 446/MAS/88 filed on 28th June 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

14 Claims

A shelf conveying system comprising a self conveying vehicle (1) guided within an upper track system and a ground track system; having driving gears capable of rotating around vertical axes of pivot and supported by means of impellers or track wheels along the bearing surface or tread of the track system and equipped with conducting elements attached laterally engaging the track system and movable at the branches for running straight ahead or for the movement into branch paths of the track system, characterized in that the said wound track system (7) supporting the load is provided with two bearing surfaces which are arranged parallel to one another and connected to one another without transition in the area of the branches (15, 16); each said driving gear (3) being provided with two impellers (10) connected to the said bearing surfaces; and each said driving gear (3) having at least one guide element (13) extending

into the gap between the said bearing surfaces and at least one staple fattening element (14) hinged to the said driving gears.



(Complete Specification 24 pages; Drawing 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 49

178295

Int.Cl.⁴ : A 23 J 1/01; 1 / 10

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING READY-MIX FOOD PRODUCT.

Applicant & Inventor: RAMANUJAPURAM ANANDAM PILLAI KRISHNA SWAMY. INDIAN CITIZEN, PARTNER OF SRI RAMAKRISHNA DAIRY, NO. 179, S. B. ROAD, VISVESWARAPURAM, BANGALORE - 560004, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 614/MAS/94 filed July 11, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A process for preparing a ready mix Food Product selected from the ingredients mainly sugar, bengalgram flour and maida. the said process comprises pulverising bengalgram and 50% of sugar used in the process such that the pulverised mix pass through 60 mesh sieve (4.25 microne. Mixing the aforesaid pulverised mix. 50% of remaining sugar and maida in a predetermined ratio of 6:4:1, in a planetary mixer for about 5 minutes, while in the process of mixing, adding citric acid. Sodium Bicarbonate and suitable colouring agent of predetermined quantities, frying the mixture in the ratio six parts of aforesaid mix, 3 parts of refined oil and two parts of water in a frying pan for about 3 to 4 minutes in a high flame stove, and stirring the content during the process of frying till the content does not stick to the vessel, removing the contents from the frying pan and pouring it on a hollow plate allowing the content to cool for some time. apportioning of the same to desired shape and size to serve as Food Product.

(Com.—6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55-D₂

1782%

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 01 N 63/00**A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A BECILLUS THURINGIENSIS CRYSTAL DELTA-ENDOTOXIN.**

Applicants : (1) NOVO NORDISK ENTOTECH INC., OF 1497 DREW AVENUE, DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616, U.S.A., A U.S. COMPANY; AND (2) NOVO NORDISK BIOTECH INC., OF 1445 DREW AVENUE, DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616, U.S.A., A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) LEE FREMONT ADAMS, U.S.A. (2) MICHAEL DAVID THOMAS, U.S.A. (3) ALAN P. SLOMA, U.S.A. (4) WILLIAM R. WIDNER, U.S.A.

Application No. 623/MAS/94 dated July 12, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

25 Claims

A method for producing a *Bacillus thuringiensis* crystal delta-endotoxin comprising

(a) introducing into a cell of a parental *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain a DNA construct lacking a *Bacillus thuringiensis* origin of replication comprising (i) a DNA sequence encoding a delta-endotoxin, wherein said delta-endotoxin is the same delta-endotoxin as the parental strain delta-endotoxin; (ii) a DNA sequence which is homologous with a region of the genome of said cell or said delta-endotoxin; and (iii) a selectable marker;

(b) integrating the introduced DNA construct of step (a) into the genome of said parental strain by homologous recombination in the presence of a selecting agent to obtain an integrant; and

(c) selecting an integrant of *Bacillus thuringiensis* which produces a larger quantity of a crystal delta-endotoxin with greater pesticidal activity as compared to a crystal delta-endotoxin produced by said corresponding parental *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain where the crystal delta-endotoxin produced by the integrant *Bacillus thuringiensis* has an activity directed towards the same pest as the crystal delta-endotoxin produced by the corresponding parental strain from the culture of step (b); and

(d) isolating said delta-endotoxin produced by the integrant of step (c).

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com.—40 pages; Drwgs.—7 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-F²(b)

17S297

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 499/00; 501/00**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF -LACTAM DERIVATIVE.**

Applicant: DSML N.V., A DUTCH COMPANY, OF HET OVERLOON 1, 6411 TE HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) WILHELMUS HUBERTUS JOSEPH BOESTEN, NETHERLANDS, (2) HAROLD MONRO MOODY, GREAT BRITAIN.

Application No. 657/Mas/94 dated July 18, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of -lactam derivative, such as herein described comprising the steps of enzymatic coupling of D-phenylglycine amide and a -lactum nucleus

selected from the group consisting of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, 7-aminocephalosporanic acid, 7-amino-3-chloro-3-cephem-4-carboxylate and 7-aminodesacetoxy-cephalosporanic acid to obtain a mixture of the enzyme, solid D-phenylglycine and the -lactam derivative; separating at least the enzyme and the solid D-phenylglycine from the mixture; treating the resulting mixture with an optionally substituted benzaldehyde at a pH between 7.5 and 8.5 and a temperature between 0 and 50°C to form Schiff base of D-phenylglycine amide; and separating the Schiff base of D-phenylglycine amide,

Ref. cited . U.S. Patent No. 4,172 846.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Comp. 11 pages)

Ind. Class: 32-F₃(b)

178298

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 59/00**A PROCESS ENRICHING HYDROXYCITRIC ACID FROM GARCINTA RIND FOR USE IN PREPARING FOOD PRODUCTS.**

Applicants : VITTAL MALLYA SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, P.O. BOX NO. 406, K.R. ROAD, BANGALORE-560 004, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION AND RENNAISSANCE HERBS, INC., OF 12730, MULHOLI AND DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CALLIFORNIA 90210, U.S.A., A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) DR. ASHOK KUMAR BHANDARI INDIA. (2) DR. BHAGAVATHULA RAVINDRANATH, INDIA. (3) ALEX MOFFETT, U.S.A.

Application No. 814/Mas/94 dated August 26, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process of preparing hydroxycitric acid from *Garcinia* rind for use in preparing food products comprising :

— obtaining a salt free water extract of said *Garcinia* rind as herein described, wherein

— loading 100 to 125% of said extract of anion exchange column on to an anion exchange column for adsorption of said hydrocitric acid on to said anion exchange column,

— eluting said hydrocitric acid from said anion exchange column with a group 1A metal hydroxide for release of said hydroxycitric acid as a metal salt solution herein after referred to first solution, and

— loading 50 to 90% of said first solution of cation exchange column on to a cation exchange column for collection of said hydroxycitric acid as a free acid solution herein after referred to as second solution.

Agents : The Acme Company.

(Com. 17 pages)

Ind. Class : 83-A,

178299

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 L 1/00**A PROCESS FOR PREPARING FOODSTUFFS HAVING A REDUCED FAT CALORIC CONTENT.**

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) LUIS ROBERTO KING SOLIS. ECUADOR. (2) LAURENZ ANTON KISTI ER HAHN. SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1289/Mas/94 dated December 26, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

9 Claims.

A process for preparing foodstuffs, having a reduced fat caloric content which comprises adding to foodstuffs containing fats or oil an acidic amylaceous fermented composition resulting from a process wherein

(a) a slurry of cereal flour and at least one additional non-cereal starch material is first subjected to gelatinization in a known manner and further the gelatinized slurry is homogenized by wet-milling ;

(b) the homogenized slurry is inoculated with an acidifying strain or a mixture of acidifying strains selected from *Lactobacillus* species, *Streptococcus thermophilus* and *bifidobacterium* species ;

(c) the inoculated slurry is subjected to a fermentation over a period and at a temperature such as to afford a pH of 3.5 to 4.6 of the fermented material; and

(d) the fermented material is stabilized in a known manner.

Ref. cited : U.K. Patent No. 2,092,878.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 23 pages)

Ind.. Class : 32-F²(b)

178300

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 471 /00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMIDAZOPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., GAMPEL/VALAIS, DIRECTION : BASL SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY-

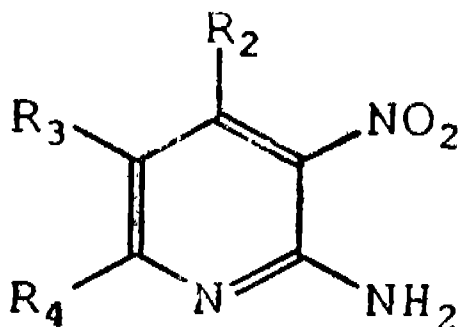
Inventors: (1) DAVID L. KUO, CANADA, (2) MARTIN EYER, SWISS, (3) JEAN-PAUL RODUIT, SWISS, (4) ALAIN WELLIG, SWISS.

Application No. 1195/Mas,94 dated December 1, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

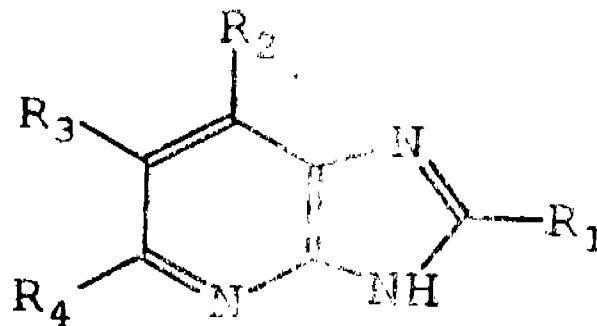
S Claims

A process for preparing an imidazopyridine derivative of general formula I;



in which R, is hydrogen or an alkyl group and R₂, R₃, and R₄ are the same or different and are hydrogen, an alkyl,

cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl group or a halogen atom, wherein a 2-amino-3-nitropvridine of general formula II ;



in which R₂, R₃ and R₄ are as defined above, is reacted with hydrogen and a carboxylic acid of general formula III :



in which R¹ in as defined above, in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, to give an end product of general formula I.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 14 pages.)

Cl. : 85 J B

178301

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 27 D 1 /00, 1/04. 1/16.

REFRACTORY TURNING BRICK.

Applicant : CRA SERVICES LIMITED OF 55 COTLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, VA 3001, AUSTRALIA.

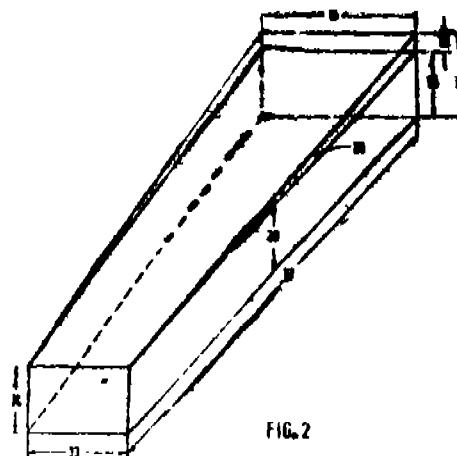
Inventor: PAUL-GERHARD MANTEY.

Application No. 1007/Cal/1990 filed on 3rd December 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A refractory turning brick having six surfaces comprising a first surface defining a plane, four side surfaces, and second surface located on said brick opposite said first surface, the first and second surfaces being of greater surface area than any one of the side surface areas, said second surface being inclined from said plane of an angle of less than 5°.



Compl. Specn. 16 pages

Drgns. 2 sheet

Cl. : 99 E

178302

Int Cl. : B 65 D 5/56

CONTAINER FOR BULK GOODS FLUIDS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventors : GERARDUS ANTHONIUS MARIA BOOTS, OF J. KRUYVERSTRAAT 26, 1507 WH ZAANDAM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1991/Cal/1991 filed on 4th March, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

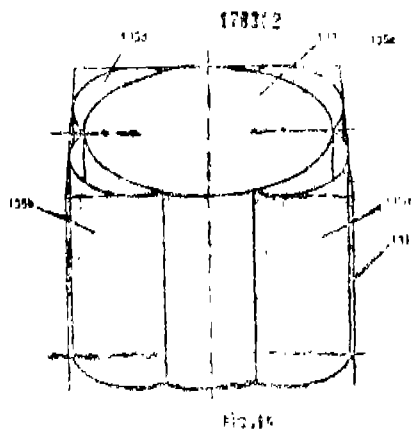
A container for bulk goods, fluids and the like, closed at both ends comprising:

a supporting surface having a substantially rectangular contour having two equal short sides and two equal long sides which are longer than said short sides, said supporting surface closing said container of flexible material,

said vertically tubular, inner member comprising a tubular section having a circular cross-section said cross-section having a diameter equal in length with one of said short sides of said supporting surface and being tangent to said both long sides of said supporting surface,

the outer structure comprising at least four vertical partially tubular, outer members equal in vertical length to and parallel to the inner member, said partially tubular, outer members each having an open portion having a cross-sectional shape of an arc of constant radius,

said open portion having free ends at both ends of the arc of said open portion, each outer member being secured along both of its free ends to said inner member, each outer member having a tangent point on one of said equal short sides of said supporting surface as well as on one of said equal long sides of said supporting surface.



Compl. Specn. 23 pages Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl. : 32 B

178303

Int. Cl. : D 21 C 3/20

PULPING OF LIGNOCELLULOSIC MATERIALS AND RECOVERY OF RESULTANT BY-PRODUCTS.

Applicant : ALECELL TECHNOLOGIES INC., OF 1250 RENE-LEVESQUE BOULEVARD WEST, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3B 4W8 ("ATI").

Inventors: (1) MALCOLM CRONLUND (2) JAIRO H. LORA (3) RAPHAEL KATZEN (4) CHIH FAE WU (5) GOYAL C GOPAL (6) STEPHEN R. WINNER (7) RON LEBLANC.

Application No. 090/Cal/1992 filed on 7th February, 1992.

3-507 GI/96

(Complete specification left after provisional on 8th February, 1993).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for pulping lignocellulosic material in a water miscible organic solvent and for recovering said water miscible organic solvent, cellulose pulp, and by-products, such by products being selected from the group consisting of lignin, a low molecular weight lignin fragment, furfural and combinations thereof, wherein said lignin may include said low molecular weight lignin fragment, said process comprising the steps of continuously:

wetting said lignocellulosic material in the namesuch as heating said wetted lignocellulosic material;

miding said heated wetted lignocellulosic material with said water miscible organic solvent;

impregnating said lignocellulosic material to produce an impregnated slurry;

pulping said impregnated slurry to produce a cooking mixture comprising said cellulose, pulp and, a black liquor acid black liquor including said by-products; and

recovering said cellulose pulp and said by-products.

Compl. Specn. 45 pages Drgns. 10 sheets
Provl. Specn. 33 pages Drgns. 08 sheets

Cl. : 32 E

178304

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 10/02, 4/64, 2/06

A SOLUTION PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF USEFUL POLYMERS OF ALPHA OLEFINS.

Applicant : DUPONT CANADA INC., OF BOX 2200 STREETSVILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2H3.

Inventors: (1) VACLAV GEORGE ZBORIL (2) STEPHEN JOHN BROWN (3) REGINALD KURT UNGA.

Application No. 705/Cal/1992 filed on 29th September, 1992.

(Convention No. 9121019 on 3-10-1991 in United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A solution process for the preparation of useful polymers of alpha olefins selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of ethylene and copolymers of ethylene and one or more C_3-C^{12} alpha olefins which polymers have melt index as determined by ASTM D 1238; condition E of up to 200dg/min, which comprises feeding monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene, and ethylene and one or more C_3-C^{12} alpha, olefins, a coordination catalyst and an inert hydrocarbon solvent such as herein described to a reactor and polymerizing said monomer at a temperature from 180 to 320°C and a pressure from 4-20 MPa and recovering the polymer so obtained wherein said coordination catalyst is formed by in-line mixing at a temperature of less than 30°C from a catalyst precursor comprising:

(a) a mixture of $Mg R^1_2$ and $Al R^2_3$ in which R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and are independently selected from the alkyl radicals having 1-10 carbon atoms;

(b) t-butyl chloride component; and

(c) titanium tetrachloride, optionally containing vanadium oxytriethylalide.

in which the ratio of $Mg : Ti$ is, about 5 : 1, the ratio of chloride : Mg is from 2.2 : 1 to 2.4 : 1 and the atomic ratio of $Mg : Al$ is from 1.0 : 0.14 to 1.0 : 0.41; which is

formed by rapidly mixing the components which form the catalyst precursor at a temperature of less than 30°C and heating the resultant mixture to a temperature of 150—300°C for a period of from 5 seconds to 60 minutes; and

(d) catalyst activator prepared by mixing an alcohol of the formula $R''OH$ wherein R'' is a C2-8 alkyl radical with triethylaluminium in a molar ratio of 0.01 : 1 to 1 : 1.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages

Drgns,

Nil

Cl. : 32

A²

178305

Int Cl. : C 09 B 47/00, 47/04

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PHTHALOCYANINE DYE.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

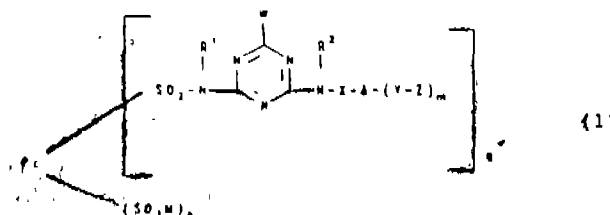
Inventors : (1) THOMAS BECK (2) WERNER HUBERT RUSS (3) WILHELM MUHLIG.

Application No. 777/Cal/1992 filed on 23rd October, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A process for the preparation of a phthalocyanine dye of the formula (I)



which :

Pc is, the radical of a metal-free or metal-containing phthalocyanine, it being possible for the phthalocyanine radical to be additionally substituted in the 3-position and/or 4-position of the carbocyclic aromatic rings, the sulfonamide and sulfo groups being bound in the 3-position and/or 4-position of the carbocyclic aromatic rings of the phthalocyanine;

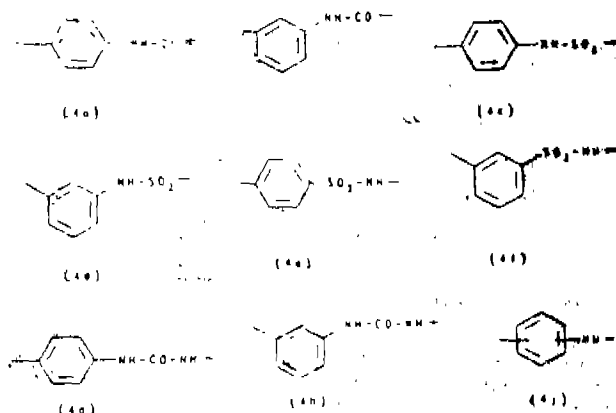
R^1 is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, preferably hydrogen;

R^2 is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, preferably hydrogen;

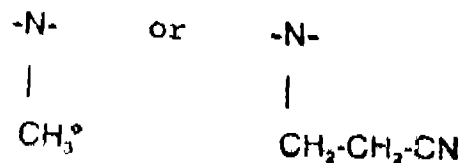
A is an aromatic carbocyclic or aromatic heterocyclic radical, preferably a phenylene or naphthalene radical, both of which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents from the group comprising lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, carboxy, nitro and sulfo, or is an alkylene radical of 1 to 8 carbon atoms which is interrupted by 1 or 2 hetero groups,

X is a direct bond or a divalent organic binding link such as an alkylene radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an alkyleneamino group of the formula alkylene-N(R)—in which alkylene is an alkylene

radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and R is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or is a group of the formula (4a) to (4j)



Y is a direct bond or a group of the formula $-CO-NH-$ alkylene- where alkylene has the above meaning, or is alkylene of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or is a group of the formula

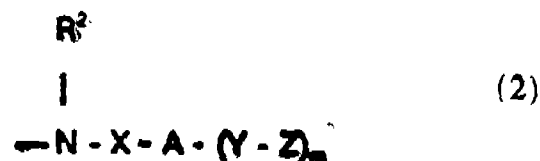


Z is vinylsulfonyl or is ethylsulfonyl containing, in the -position, a substituent which can be eliminated by alkali, or in P-hydroxyethyl-sulfonyl;

m is the number 1 or 2, preferably 1;

W is halogen, sulfo, phenylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy, or

W is an amino group of the formula (2)



in which R^2 X, A, Y, Z and m have one of the abovementioned meanings,

or is an amino group of the formula (3)



in which

R^3 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfo, carboxy or phosphate, or is cycloalkyl of 5 to 8 carbon atoms, and

R^4 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, carboxy, sulfato or phosphato or is phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents from the group comprising alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, halogen, carboxy, nitro and sulfo, or is cyano, or

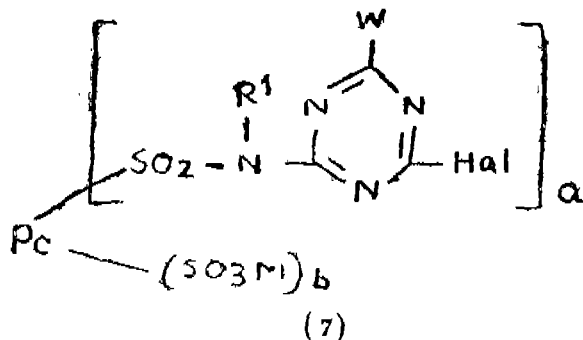
R^2 and R^4 , together with a nitrogen atom, form the radical of a 4- to 8-membered heterocyclic ring having an alkylene radical of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or having a further hereto atom, and two alkylene radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

a is an integer from 1 to 4;

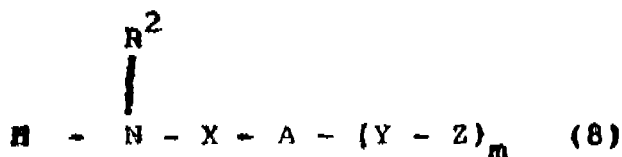
b is an integer from zero to 3;

the sum of (a+b) is 1 to 4;

M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal, or another salt-forming metal which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (7)



in which formula, radicals have the meanings given above with an amino compound of the formula (8)



in which R^2 , X, A, Y, Z and m have one of the meaning given above in an equivalent or twice the equivalent amount at a temperature of between 25 and 50°C and at a pH of between 3 and 11; and in the case where Z is a -hydroxyethylsulfonyl group and W is not a halogen atom, said 8-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group is converted into a vinylsulfonyl group or ethylsulfonyl containing in the -position a substituent which can be eliminated by alkali, in a manner known per se,

(Compl. Specn. 63 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil)

Cl. : 69 O, 9 C

178306

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 H 1/02

PROCESS FOR FORMING CONTACT MATERIAL OF AN ELECTRODE.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA MEIDENSHA OF 2-1-17 OSAKI, SHINAGAWA-KU TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) NOBUYUKI YOSHIOKA (2) TOSHIMASA FUKAI (3) YASUJI NODA (4) NOBUTAKA SUZUKI.

Application No. 781/Cal/1992 filed on 23rd October, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A process for forming contact material of an electrode comprising the steps of:

Preparing chromium of which oxygen content is substantially reduced to less than 0.1% \wt.

forming one molten mixture of said chromium with copper optionally adding a metal having melting point lower than copper in the mixture or optionally forming a second molten mixture of copper and metal having m.p lower than copper.

Atomizing said molten mixture into fine particles to obtain the alloyed powder, blending if necessary, the alloyed powder thus formed and then compacting said alloyed powder under pressure and sintering said compacted alloyed powder.

Compl. Specn. 38 pages

Drgns. 2 sheets

Cl. : 63 D.

178307

IntCl.⁴ : B 12 C 9/04,
H 02 K 15/14.

A STATOR FRAME AND A METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 12345, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

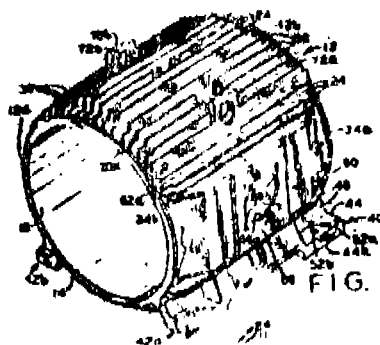
Inventors : JIMMY COCHIMIN.

Application No. 899/Cal/1992 filed on 16th December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A stator for a dynamoelectric machine (10), the stator frame comprising an integral one piece housing having an annular wall (14) defining opposition-ends (12a, 12b) and a cylindrical axial bore (16) intersecting the opposite ends and adapted to receiver a stator core (18), and a plurality of externally longitudinally extending cooling fins (14) spaced, about the annular wall, characterized in that the majority of the cooling fins having an effective cooling fin height to annular wall outer diameter ratio of at least 4.0 the said integral one piece stator frame produced by a single piece vaporizable pattern for increased cooling fin height.



(Comp. Specn. 22

pages;

Drgs.

5 sheets.)

C. : 32 C

178308

Int. Cl. : C 11 D 3/40, 1/42.

AN ACIDIC AQUEOUS HARD SURFACE CLEANING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) KENNETH LESLIE RABONE
(2) ZIYA HAQ.

Application No. 164/Cal/93 filed on 18th March, 1993.

(Convention No. 9206115.9 on 20-3-92; 9215555.5 on 27-7-93; 9222813.9 on 3040 & 9304732.2 on 9-3-93 in Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

An acidic aqueous hard surface cleaning composition comprising at least 10 ppm dye such as herein described which can bind to protien, at least 2% by weight water-miscible solvent such as herein described and optionally comprising a detergent booste being effective to clean a surface and also to indicate the presence of soil remaining on the surface by binding of dye to protein.

(Comp. Specn, 44 pages; Drgs. 4 sheets.)

Cl. : 55

D²

178309

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 03 N 47/10, 47/14,
57/00, 57/12

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION FOR CONTROLLING WEEDS AND WEED SEEDS IN SOILS COMPRISING A PESTICIDE AND A SOIL DESALINATING SUBSTANCE.

Applicant : SOTAC CORPORATION, OF 656 STATE STREET, POST OFFICE BOX 1123, EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA 92244, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) LARRY CARL BOYD
(2) TRUMAN VINCENT SYLUNG
(3) STEPHEN LAWRENCE ALLEN.

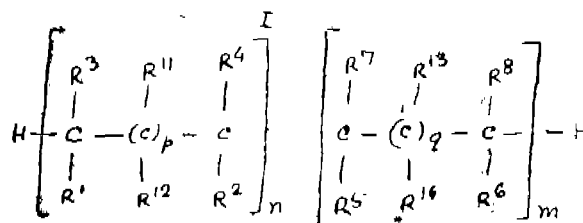
Application No. 331/Cal/1994 filed on 4th May, 1994.

Divided out of Appln. No. 196/Cal/1992 antdated to 23rd March, 1992.

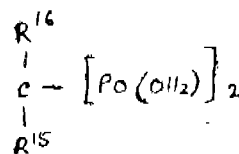
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

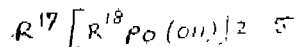
A process for preparing a composition for controlling pesticides in a quantity sufficient to destroy weeds as herein described and to prevent the germination of weed seeds in soils with a soil desalinating substance selected from



II



III



wherein

the compounds of formula I have a molecular weight from 200 to 5000 and

R¹ is hydroxyl, COOH, C₆H₅COOH, H₂C(OH)CH₂COOH, phenol, COOR⁹, SO₃H, C₆H₅SO₃H, R⁹SO₃H, COOR⁹SO₃H, OSO₃H, C₆H₅OSO₃H, OR⁹SO₃H, OR⁹OSO₃H, OH(OH)₂, R⁹P(OH)₂⁰ or phenyl

R² is hydrogen or COOH

R³ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl

R⁴ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl

R⁵ is hydrogen, COOH, C₆H₅COOH, H₂C(OH)CH₂COOH, phenol, COOR⁹, SO₃H, C₆H₅SO₃H, R⁹SO₃H, COOR⁹SO₃H, OSO₃H, C₆H₅OSO₃H, OR⁹SO₃H, OR⁹OSO₃H, OH(OH)₂, R⁹P(OH)₂⁰, phenyl, OR¹⁰, hydroxyl or pyrrolidone;

R⁶ is hydrogen or COOH

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl

R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl

R⁹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl

R¹⁰ is C₁-C₄ alkyl

R¹¹ is hydrogen or CH₃

R¹² and R¹³ are hydrogen

R¹⁴ is hydrogen or CH₃ are hydrogen

R¹⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxyl or C₁-C₄ alkyl

R¹⁶ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl

R¹⁷ is N, NR¹⁹, N or NR¹⁹NR¹⁹

R¹⁸ is C₁-C₄ alkyl

R¹⁹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl

R¹ and R² when taken together are anhydride;

R⁵ and R⁶ when taken together are anhydride; n and m are independently 3—100;

p and q are independently 0—3;

in a quantity sufficient to reduce the salinity of the soil.

(Comp. Specn.-57 pages;

Drgs.

5 sheets.)

Cl. : 32 F 3 (d)

178310

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 46/10, 45/78, 50/04.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PLANT EXTRACT OF THE GENUS UMBELLIFERAE OR SOLANUM SUITABLE AS THERAPEUTIC AGENTS.

Applicant : MOBIUS CONSULTANCY PTY. LTD., OF 2 ANCHUSA STREET, BFLBOWRIE, QUEENSLAND 4070 AUSTRALIA

Inventors : BRIAN DAUNTER.

Application No. 492/Cal/1994 filed on 24th June, 1994.

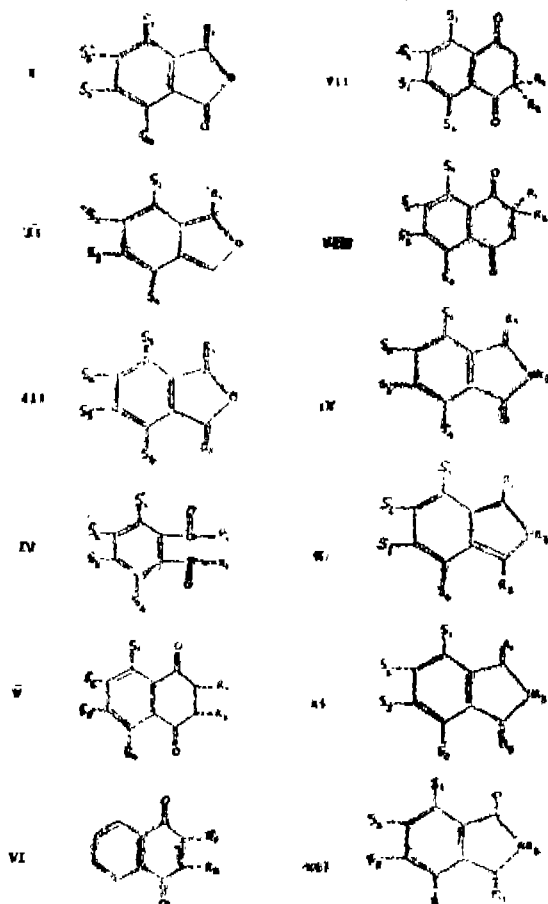
(Convention No. PL-9605 on 25-6-93 in Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process of obtaining a plant extract of the genus Umbelliferac or Solatium, useful in treatment of inflammatory complaints, said plant extract being therapeutic agents, which after HPLC analysis, have peaks A, B or C, described herein with reference to Fig. 3, and which are compounds of general formulae I to XII, shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and as defined herein, comprising the steps of :

- (i) contacting plant material, such as herein described, with an organic solvent, such as herein described, which may extract soluble components of the plant material to produce a solvent extract;
- (ii) separating in the manner such as herein described, the mixture of plant material and solvent, so as to remove particulate material therefrom ;
- (iii) concentrating the extract by removal of the solvent to thereby remove volatile material leaving a residue of non-volatiles;
- (iv) further concentrating said residue under vacuum to provide a viscous liquid concentrate; and
- (v) isolating one or more therapeutic agent(s) from said viscous liquid concentrate which after HPLC analysis has (have) peaks A, B and C described herein with reference to Fig. 3, or a compound of any of said formula; I to XII, as described herein.



(Comp. Specn. 56 pages;

Drugs. 39 sheets.)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (I) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 659/Del/86 (167915) of UNIROYAL POWRR TRANSMISSION CO., INC., has been allowed to proceed in the name of THE (JATES RUBBER CO., United States of America.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 330/Del/87 (168459) of THE BAB COCK & WILCOX CO., had been allowed to proceed in the name of BABCOCK & WILCOX TRACY POWER, INC. which in turn has been allowed to proceed in the name of INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTOMATION FINANCE S.A., Luxembourg.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 1121/Del/88 (170110) of M & T Chemicals Inc., has been allowed to proceed in the name of Atochem North America, Inc., United States of America.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 911/Del/87 (171251) of Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft formerly known as Vereinigte Österreichische eisen-und Stahlwerke-Alphine Montan Aktiengesellschaft, has been allowed to proceed in the name of VOEST-ALPINE INDUSTRIEANLAGENBAU GESELLSCHAFT m.b.H., Austria.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 982/Del/87 (172070) of AMOCO CORPORATION has been allowed to proceed in the name of ETHL CORPORATION, USA.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 568/Del/89 (173334) of Pfizer Hospital Products Group, INC., New York, U.S.A. has been allowed to proceed in the name of Deknatel Technology Corporation. United State of America, U.S.A.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 184/Del/89 (174843) of Inter Digital Communications Corporation, has been allowed to proceed in the name of Inter Digital Technology Corporation, U.S.A.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 1743/Del/89 (176421) of AMOCO CORPORATION has been allowed to proceed in the name of ETHYL CORPORATION. U.S.A.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 627/Del/90 (177961) of RIKER LABORATORIES, INC., has been allowed to proceed in the name of ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG, Sweden.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

Opposition entered on 18-11-92 by Bajaj Auto Ltd. in respect of Application No. 170949 (453/Del/87) has been decided, and the application allowed to proceed for seal-irvft.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

159672 161800 161178 162547 163092 163191 163401 163373
164012 164500 164901 164669 164694 164073 165652 165824
165949 165693 166623 166710 166370 166369 168510 168509
168233 168964 168636 168938 169088 169023 169892 170888
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 176577 176563 176566 176620 176612 176626 176578 176570
 176209 176617 176225 176513 176571 176614 176615 176618
 176622 176623 176625 176627

PATENT SEALED ON 21-02-97

171251* 172090* 176421* 176737 176739*D 176740*D
 176752 176756* 176760 176771 176775*D 176779 176780

CAL-NIL, DEL-03, MUM-NIL, CHEN-10

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words
 LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act,
 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the
 date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not
 open to inspection for period of two years from the date of
 registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the De-
 sign Act. 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the regis-
 tration included in the entries.

Class 3 No. 171873, CPC International INC, a corporation
 organized under the laws of the State of Delaware,
 U.S.A., of International Plaza, P.O. Box 8000,
 Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey-07632, U.S.A.,
 Bottle, 25th July 1996.

Class 3 No. 171924, Vetal Textiles & Electronics Pvt. Ltd.,
 an Indian company of Plot No. I, Industrial Estate
 for Electrical & Electronics, Civil Aerodrome
 Post. Coimbatore 641 014, Tamil Nadu, India,
 Electronic Metal Detector, 1 August 1996.

Oats 3 No. 169928, Rajdeep Plastics, of 17, Jamnadas In-
 dustrial Estate, Opp : Jawahar Talkies, Dr. R. P.
 Road. Muland (W), Bombay-400 080, Maharash-
 tra, India an Indian Partnership firm, Jerry Can,
 27th September.

Class 3 No. 169966, PCI Parfums of Cosmetiques Interna-
 tional, of 20, rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris, France,
 Refillable Perfume Container.

Claw 3 No. 169798, NEC Corporation, of 7-1, Shiba 5-
 Chome. Minatoku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Co.,
 Pager, 6th Sep. 1995.

Class 3 No. 168217, Crompton Greaves Ltd., an Indian Co.,
 of 1 Dr. V. B. Gandhi Marg, Bombay-400 023,
 Maharashtra, India, Starter Seat, 7th October
 1994.

Claw 3 No. 169748, Lingner & Fischer GmbH, of Hermanns-
 trase 7, D-77815, Buhl/Baden, Federal Republic
 of Germany, a German Co., Container, 24th Aug.
 1995.

Class 3 No. 169952, Societe des Bagages Henry Pierre Societe
 Anonyme francaise, 3 et 5 rue de la Haute-Borne,
 95610 Eragny-Sur-Oise, France, Chest. 29th Sep.
 1995.

Class 3 No. 168250, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd., of 3rd
 Floor Kamani Chambers, 32, R. Kamani Marg,
 Balard Estate Bombay-400 038, Maharashtra,
 India, an Indian Co., Container, 12th October
 1994.

Class 3 No. 169447, At & T IPM Corp., a corporation incor-
 porated in Florida, U.S.A., of 2333 Ponce De Leon
 Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida 33134 U.S.A.,
 Portable Telephone Handset, 29th June 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN

Controller General of Patents, Designs
 and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997

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